IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims 1, 2 and 7 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An organic electro luminescent display, comprising:

a first electrode ~~formed~~ arranged on a lower insulating substrate;

auxiliary layers ~~formed~~ arranged on edge portions of the lower insulating substrate away from portions of the lower insulating substrate where the first electrode is [[form]] arranged;

a pixel defining layer arranged to cover only a fraction of an upper surface of the first electrode;

an organic layer arranged over exposed portions of the upper surface of the first electrode, over the pixel defining layer and not over the auxiliary layers;

a second electrode formed on the organic layer; and

an upper substrate arranged to encapsulate the first electrode, the organic layer, and the second electrode.

2. (Currently Amended) The display of claim 1, wherein the auxiliary layers ~~serve~~ are adapted to aid in a removal of portions of the organic layer ~~formed~~ arranged over the auxiliary layers in the edge portions of the display.

3. (Original) The display of claim 1, wherein the auxiliary layers comprise a material being selected from the group consisting of ITO, IZO and ICO.

4. (Original) The display of claim 1, the auxiliary layers being comprised of a material selected from the group consisting of acrylic photoresist and polyimide, the pixel defining layer being comprised of the same material that the auxiliary layers are comprised of.

5. (Original) The display of claim 1, the auxiliary layers being comprised of a material having an absorption rate that is higher than an absorption rate of the organic layer at a wavelength used to remove the organic layer from the auxiliary layers.

6. (Original) The display of claim 1, the auxiliary layers being comprised of materials that require a higher laser energy density to remove than the organic layer.

7. (Currently Amended) A method [[for]] of fabricating an organic electro luminescent display, comprising:

forming a first electrode on a lower insulating substrate;

forming a pixel defining layer on only portions of the first electrode leaving portions of the first electrode exposed;

forming auxiliary layers on the lower insulating substrate on a cathode contact and an encapsulating junction region of the lower insulating substrate outside a pixel region;

forming an organic layer on the pixel defining layer, the exposed portions of the first electrode and on the auxiliary layers;

removing portions of the organic layer arranged on the auxiliary layers;

forming a second electrode on remaining portions of the organic layer; and

encapsulating the first electrode, the organic layer, and the second electrode by an upper substrate.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, the auxiliary layers facilitate in the removal of portions of the organic layer arranged on top of the auxiliary layers.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7, the auxiliary layers being comprised of a material selected from the group consisting of ITO, IZO and ICO, the auxiliary layers being formed simultaneous to the formation of the first electrode.

10. (Original) The method of claim 7, the auxiliary layers being comprised of a material selected from the group consisting of acrylic photoresist and polyimide, the auxiliary layers being formed simultaneous to the formation of pixel defining layer.

11. (Original) The method of claim 7, the auxiliary layers being comprised of a material having a higher absorption rate at the wavelength used to remove the organic layer from the auxiliary layers than the absorption rate of the organic layer.

12. (Original) The method of claim 7, the auxiliary layers being comprised of a material that requires a higher laser energy density for removal than the energy density needed to remove the organic layer.

13. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the step of removing the organic layer uses a laser for the removal of the organic layers disposed on the auxiliary layers.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein an energy intensity of the laser for removal of the organic layer disposed on the auxiliary layers is at least 50mJ/cm^2.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein an energy intensity of the laser for removal of the organic layer disposed on the auxiliary layers is at least 125mJ/cm^2.

16. (Original) An organic electro luminescent display, comprising:

a lower insulating substrate on which TFTs and light emitting elements are formed;

an upper substrate attached to the lower insulating substrate;

an encapsulating junction region adapted to encapsulate and attach the upper substrate to the lower insulating substrate via a sealant; and

a reflecting plate arranged in the encapsulating junction region at any one side of the upper substrate and the lower insulating substrate.

17. (Original) The display of claim 16, the reflecting plate being formed on an inner side of one of the upper substrate and the lower insulating substrate, the reflecting plate facing the other of the upper substrate and the lower insulating substrate.

18. (Original) The display of claim 16, the reflecting plate being formed on an outer side

of one of the upper substrate and the lower insulating substrate.

19. (Original) The display of claim 16, the sealant being an optical curing sealant.

20. (Original) The display of claim 19, the sealant being an optical curable sealant cured by exposure to light in either a visible ray range or an ultraviolet ray range.

21. (Original) The display of claim 16, the reflecting plate comprising a metal thin layer deposited on any one side of the upper substrate and the lower insulating substrate.

22. (Original) The display of claim 16, the reflecting plate comprising a mirror attached to the outer side of one of the upper substrate and the lower insulating substrate.

23. (Original) The display of claim 16, wherein a distance from the reflecting plate to a nearest surface of a substrate opposing the reflecting plate is designed so that curing light reflected off the reflective plate constructively interferes with curing light incident to the reflective plate.

24. (Original) An organic electro luminescent display, comprising:

a lower insulating substrate on which TFTs and light emitting elements are formed;

an upper substrate bound to the lower insulating substrate;

an encapsulating junction region adapted to encapsulate the upper substrate to the lower insulating substrate via a sealant; and

a wave guide arranged in the encapsulating junction region on an inner side of one or both of the upper substrate and the lower insulating substrate.

25. (Original) The display of claim 24, wherein the wave guide is unevenness.

26. (Original) The display of claim 24, wherein the wave guide is a convex lens.

27. (Original) The display of claim 24, wherein the wave guide is formed on both the upper substrate and the lower insulating substrate.

28. (Original) The display of claim 24, wherein the encapsulating junction region being separate from where the TFTs and the light emitting elements are arranged.

29. (Original) The display of claim 24, wherein the wave guide is comprised of a material with optical transmissive property.

30. (Original) The display of claim 29, wherein the wave guide is comprised of a material selected from the group consisting of SiO_2 and SiN_x.

31. (Original) An organic electro luminescent display, comprising:

a lower insulating substrate on which a pixel portion is arranged;

an upper substrate arranged over the lower insulating substrate; and

a sealing material arranged between the upper substrate and the lower insulating substrate and adapted to seal the upper substrate to the lower insulating substrate, wherein a metal layer is arranged between the lower insulating substrate and the sealing material.

32. (Original) The display of claim 31, wherein the sealing material is formed along the peripheries of the substrates and not in the pixel portion of the display.

33. (Original) The display of claim 32, wherein the metal layer is formed coextensively along with the sealing material and is of the shape of a closed polygon.

34. (Original) The display of claim 32, wherein the metal layer is formed discontinuously in separate unconnected pieces around a perimeter of the display and along the sealing material.

35. (Original) The display of claim 31, the metal layer comprising a material being selected from the group consisting of Al, Mo, Ti, Ag, Mg and an alloy containing at least one of Al, Mo, Ti, Ag and Mg.

36. (Original) The display of claim 31, wherein at least 25 % of the total surface area of the sealing material is in contact with said metal layer.

37. (Original) An organic electro luminescent display, comprising:

a lower insulating substrate on which a pixel portion is formed;

an upper substrate arranged on the lower insulating substrate; and

a sealing material arranged between the upper substrate and the lower insulating substrate, the sealing material being adapted to attach the upper substrate to the lower insulating substrate; and

a reflecting plate arranged between the lower insulating substrate and the sealing material.

38. (Original) The display of claim 37, the sealing material being arranged along peripheries of the substrates and outside of the pixel portion.

39. (Original) The display of claim 38, wherein the reflecting plate is arranged to be coextensive with the sealing material and is in the shape of a closed polygon.

40. (Original) The display of claim 38, the reflecting plate being a plurality of separate unconnected segments arranged essentially along the sealing material.

41. (Original) The display of claim 37, wherein at least 25 % of an outer surface of the sealing material is in contact with the reflecting plate.

42. (Original) The display of claim 37, the reflecting plate being comprised of metal.

43. (Original) The display of claim 42, the metal being selected from a group consisting of Al, Mo, Ti, Ag, Mg and an alloy containing at least one metal of Al, Mo, Ti, Ag and Mg.

44. (Original) An organic electro luminescent display, comprising:

a lower insulating substrate on which TFTs and light emitting elements are formed;

an upper substrate bound to the lower insulating substrate;

an encapsulating junction region surrounding and outside of the TFTs and light emitting elements, the encapsulating junction region adapted to attach the upper substrate to the lower insulating substrate via a sealant; and

an auxiliary layer disposed in the encapsulating junction region of the display.

45. (Original) The display of claim 44, wherein the auxiliary layer is arranged on a layer being selected from the group consisting of the upper substrate and the lower insulating substrate.

46. (Original) The display of claim 44, wherein the auxiliary layer is arranged on an outer side of one of the upper substrate and the lower insulating substrate.

47. (Original) The display of claim 44, wherein the auxiliary layers are reflecting plates.

48. (Original) The organic electro luminescent display according to claim 44, wherein the auxiliary layers are adapted to aid in removal by laser of organic layers deposited on the auxiliary layers.